



TUXEDO LAKE DAM



ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK INVENTORY NO. N.Y. 14

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM



APPROVED FOR PUBLIC RELEASE;



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NEW YORK DISTRICT CORPS OF ENGINEERS

AUGUST 1981

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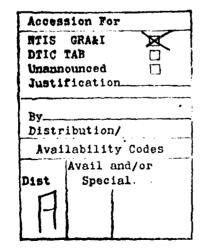
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The "unsafe" classification applied to a dam because of a "seriously inadequate spillway" is not meant to connocte the same degree of emergency as would be associated with an "unsafe" classification applied for a structural deficiency. However, it does mean that, based on an initial screening and preliminary computations, there appears to be a serious deficiency in spillway capacity, so that if a severe storm were to occur, overtopping and failure of the dam are likely to take place, significantly increasing the hazard to loss of life downstream.

It is therefore recommended that, within 3 months of notification of the owner, detailed hydrologic and hydraulic investigations of the structure should be undertaken to more accurately determine the site-specific characteristics of the watershed and their effects upon the overtopping potential of the dam. The results of this investigation and analyses will determine the appropriate remedial measures which be a required. In the interim, a detailed emergency action plan must be developed and implemented during periods of unusually heavy precipitation. Also, around-the-clock surveillance must be provided during these periods.

Current inspection and maintenance procedures by the twner are adequate, but need to be documented. Monitoring of the reservoir levels should be expanded to include readings during peak flow periods.





PREFACE

This report is prepared under guidance contained in the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams, for Phase I Investigations. Copies of these guidelines may be obtained from the Office of Chief of Engineers, Washington, D.C. 20314. The purpose of a Phase I Investigation is to identify expeditiously those dams which may pose hazards to human life or property. The assessment of the general condition of the dam is based upon available data and visual inspections. Detailed investigation and analyses involving topographic mapping, subsurface investigations, testing, and detailed computational evaluations are beyond the scope of a Phase I Investigation; however, the investigation is intended to identify any need for such studies.

In reviewing this report, it should be realized that the reported condition of the dam is based on observations of field conditions at the time of inspection along with data available to the inspection team. In cases where the reservoir was lowered or drained prior to inspection, such action, while improving the stability and safety of the dam, removes the normal load on the structure and may obscure certain conditions which might otherwise be detectable if inspected under the normal operating environment of the structure.

It is important to note that the condition of a dam depends on numerous and constantly changing internal and external conditions, and is evolutionary in nature. It would be incorrect to assume that the present condition of the dam will continue to represent the condition of the dam at some point in the future. Only through frequent inspections can unsafe conditions be detected and only through continued care and maintenance can these conditions be prevented or corrected.

Phase I inspections are not intended to provide detailed hydrologic and hydraulic analyses. In accordance with the established Guidelines, the Spillway Test flood is based on the estimated "Probable Maximum Flood" for the region (greatest reasonably possible storm runoff), or fractions thereof. Because of the magnitude and rarity of such a storm event, a finding that a spillway will not pass the test flood should not be interpreted as necessarily posing a highly inadequate condition. The test flood provides a measure of relative spillway capacity and serves as an aide in determining the need for more detailed hydrologic and hydraulic studies, considering the size of the dam, its general condition and the downstream damage potential.

PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM TUXEDO LAKE DAM I.D. No. NY 14

DEC DAM No. 196A-354, LOWER HUDSON RIVER BASIN ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

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PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM

Name of Dam: Tuxedo Lake Dam (I.D. No. NY 14)

State: New York

County: Orange

Stream: Summit Brook

Date of Inspection: 9 March 1981

ASSESSMENT

Examination of available documents and a visual inspection of the dam and appurtenant structures did not reveal any conditions which constitute an immediate hazard to human life or property.

Using the Corps of Engineers screening criteria, it has been determined that the dam would be overtopped for all storms exceeding approximately 32 percent of the Probable Maximum Flood (PMF). Therefore, the spillway is adjudged as "seriously inadequate", and the dam is assessed as "unsafe, non-emergency."

The "unsafe" classification applied to a dam because of a "seriously inadequate spillway" is not meant to connote the same degree of emergency as would be associated with an "unsafe" classification applied for a structural deficiency. However, it does mean that, based on an initial screening and preliminary computations, there appears to be a serious deficiency in spillway capacity, so that if a severe storm were to occur, overtopping and failure of the dam are likely to take place, significantly increasing the hazard to loss of life downstream.

It is therefore recommended that, within 3 months of notification of the owner, detailed hydrologic and hydraulic investigations of the structure should be undertaken to more accurately determine the site-specific characteristics of the watershed and their effects upon the overtopping potential of the dam. The results of this investigation and analyses will determine the appropriate remedial measures which be required. In the interim, a detailed emergency action plan must be developed and implemented during periods of unusually heavy precipitation. Also, around-the-clock surveillance must be provided during these periods.

Current inspection and maintenance procedures by the owner are adequate, but need to be documented. Monitoring of the reservoir levels should be expanded to include readings during peak flow periods.

The following remedial measures must be completed within one year:

- 1. The erosion near the left training wall on the upstream slope must be filled and protected from future erosion.
- 2. The outlet works must be made operable.
- All low areas and depressions on the crest must be filled, compacted, and seeded.
- 4. All trees and brush on the upstream slope and on the downstream slope near the spillway must be cut off at ground level. All trees with a trunk diameter greater than 3 inches must have their root systems removed. All resultant areas of erosion and cavaties must be filled, graded, compacted, and seeded.

5. Install a staff gage to monitor pool levels.

SUBMITTED:

Granville Kester, Jr., P.E.

Vice President

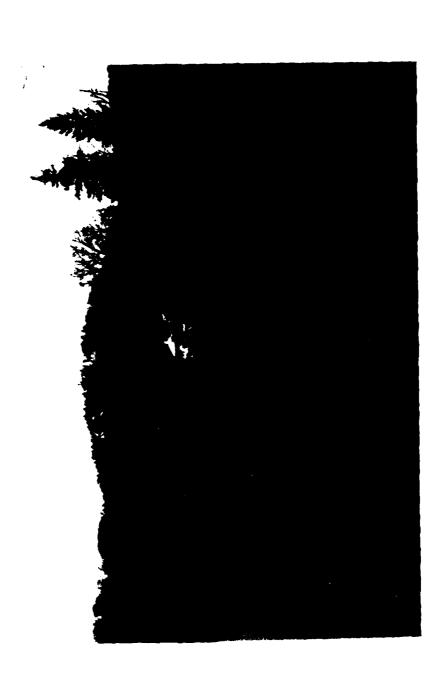
MICHAEL BAKER / JR/, of New York, INC.

APPROVED:

Colonel W.M. Smith, Jr.

New York District Engineer

DATE: 14 avy 81



Overall View of Dam Tuxedo Lake Dam I.D. No. NY 14 9 March 1981 PHASE I INSPECTION REPORT
NATIONAL DAM SAFETY PROGRAM
TUXEDO LAKE DAM
I.D. No. NY 14
DEC DAM No. 196A-354
LOWER HUDSON RIVER BASIN
ORANGE COUNTY, NEW YORK

SECTION 1: PROJECT INFORMATION

1.1 GENERAL

- a. Authority The Phase I Inspection reported herein was authorized by the Department of the Army, New York District, Corps of Engineers, to fulfill the requirements of the National Dam Inspection Act, Public Law 92-367.
- b. Purpose of Inspection This inspection was conducted to evaluate the existing conditions of the dam, to identify deficiencies and hazardous conditions, to determine if these deficiencies constitute hazards to life and property, and to recommend remedial measures where required.

1.2 DESCRIPTION OF PROJECT

a. Description of Dam - Tuxedo Lake Dam is an earthfill embankment 638 feet long and 12.5 feet high from the toe of the spillway to the minimum top of dam. The embankment has a crest width of 45 feet. The upstream and downstream faces of the embankment have slopes of 1V:2H (Vertical to Horizontal). The upstream face is protected by riprap up to normal pool and is lined with trees and brush.

The spillway is located 130 feet from the right abutment. The spillway consists of two 9.25 foot wide channels, 45 feet long which are separated by a 5-foot thick masonry and earth wall. A concrete bridge extends over both of these channels with an opening of 2.5 feet between the low chord of the bridge and the bottom of the channel. The entrance to the right channel is controlled by a 12-inch wide concrete, broad-crested weir with a crest elevation about 1 foot above the bottom of the channel. The entrance to the left channel is controlled by a 12-inch high wooden stop log that can be raised by means of a screw and wheel mechanism located off the edge of the bridge. With this stop log raised, the reservoir can be lowered 1 foot.

The water passes over the spillway and falls 9.5 feet into an oval rocklined stilling basin that discharges to another stilling basin. Flow out of the stilling basin enters a 6-foot diameter conduit that runs underground for over 500 feet to discharge into a rectangular concrete channel before entering a lower lake. This lower lake then discharges into We-Wah Lake.

- b. Location Tuxedo Lake Dam, on Summit Brook, is 1 mile west of Tuxedo Park, New York. The reservoir and dam are in Orange County, New York. The coordinates of the dam are N 41° 12.4' and W 74° 12.2'. Tuxedo Lake Dam can be found on the Sloatsburg, New York, USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle.
- c. Size Classification Tuxedo Lake Dam has a height of 12.5 feet and a reservoir storage capacity at the minimum top of dam of 3431 acre-feet. Therefore, the dam is in the "intermediate" size category as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.
- d. Hazard Classification Immediately downstream of Tuxedo Lake Dam are tennis courts, a clubhouse, a parking lot, and a swimming pool. Just below the parking lot near the outlet conduit is one home. The possibility of excessive economic damage and loss of life in the event of a failure places Tuxedo Lake Dam in the "high" hazard category as defined by the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams.
- e. Ownership The dam is owned and operated by the Village of Tuxedo Park, We-Wah Road, Tuxedo Park, New York, 10987. The contact person is Mr. Richard Morrow (telephone 914-351-4743).
- f. Purpose of the Dam The dam and reservoir are used for water supply and recreation.
- g. <u>Design and Construction History</u> Tuxedo Lake Dam was built in 1898 for the Tuxedo Park Association for water supply and recreation. Some work was done on the dam in the 1930's, but no information is available on that work.
- h. Normal Operating Procedures Tuxedo Lake is normally kept at the spillway crest for use as water supply for the Village and lake residents.

1.3 PERTINENT DATA

a.	Drainage Area (Square Miles) -	3.06
b.	Discharge at Dam (c.f.s.) -	
	Spillway Capacity (at Minimum Top of Dam Elev. 560.0 ft. M.S.L.)	297.0
c.	Elevations (Feet Above M.S.L.) -	
	Minimum Top of Dam Normal Pool (Spillway Crest) Streambed at Toe of Dam	560.0 557.0 547.5
d.	Reservoir Surface (Acres) -	
	Top of Dam (Elev. 560.0 ft. M.S.L.) Spillway Crest (Elev. 557.0 ft. M.S.L.)	307.0 277.0
e.	Reservoir Storage Capacity (Acre-Feet) -	
	Top of Dam (Elev. 560.0 ft. M.S.L.) Spillway Crest (Elev. 557.0 ft. M.S.L.)	
f.	Dam -	
	Type: Earth Length (Feet) Height (Feet) Top Width (Feet) Side Slopes - Upstream Downstream	638.0 12.5 45.0 1V:2H 1V:2H
g.	Spillway -	
	Type: Two 2.6 x 9.25 openings under bri Crest Length Perpendicular to Flow (Feet	:) 18.5

Crest Width Parallel to Flow (Feet) 45.0 Crest Elevation (ft. M.S.L.) 557.0

h. Reservoir Drain - Outlet is inoperable and has been abandoned.

¹All elevations are referenced to the spillway crest, Elev. 557.0 ft. M.S.L., estimated from the USGS 7.5 minute topographic quadrangle, Sloatsburg, NY.

SECTION 2: ENGINEERING DATA

2.1 GEOLOGY

Tuxedo Lake Dam is located in the southern end of the "New England Uplands" physiographic province of New York State. This province is geologically complex and characteristically composed of diverse metamorphic and igneous rock. Bedrock occurring in the immediate vicinity of the dam, as indicated on the Geologic Map of New York (J.G. Broughton and others, 1970), is represented by Precambrian, gray to green quartz-plagioclase gneiss.

The dam lies on the immediate west side of a northeast-southwest trending reverse or thrust fault plane. The fault plane extends along the downstream reservoirs to the northeast across the Hudson River and ends near Honness Mountain. Repeated glaciation has occurred over the entire area during the Pleistocene Epoch. The most recent advance ended approximately 11,000 years ago.

2.2 SUBSURFACE INVESTIGATIONS

Original subsurface information was not available for reference as a part of this investigation. According to the available soils report (preliminary) for Orange County, prepared by the Soil Conservation Service, the majority of local surface materials consist of "Hollis Rocky Association" and "Hollis Rock Outcrop Association". These soils are described as shallow, excessively drained, moderately coarse textured soils. The depth to bedrock is one to two feet and has a low permiability.

2.3 DAM AND APPURTENANT STRUCTURES

No design or construction plans for Tuxedo Lake Dam were available for this investigation. The dam was built in 1898 and some repairs were made in the 1930's, although no records of these repairs were available for this investigation.

The dam is assumed to consist of a homogeneous earth embankment, due to lack of information concerning the materials. The spillway consists of two 9.25-foot wide channels. One of the openings contains a wooded stop log that can be removed to lower the lake surface one foot. The spillway has a vertical stepped outfall and masonry training walls. The spillway discharges into a rock-lined, oval stilling basin.

2.4 CONSTRUCTION RECORDS

No construction records were available for this investigation.

2.5 OPERATING RECORDS

The water level in the reservoir is normally kept at the spillway crest. No records of maintenance or inspections are kept. Maintenance is performed as needed.

2.6 EVALUATION OF DATA

Background information collected during this investigation was obtained from Mr. Richard Morrow of the Village of Tuxedo Park. Available engineering data are considered adequate and reliable for Phase I Inspection purposes.

SECTION 3: VISUAL INSPECTION

3.1 FINDINGS

- a. General The inspection was performed on 9 March 1981. The weather was partly cloudy with a temperature of 40° F. The water surface was 0.33 feet above the spillway crest. Deficiencies found during the inspection will require remedial measures. A Field Sketch of conditions found during the inspection is included in Appendix E. The complete Visual Inspection Checklist is presented as Appendix B.
- b. Spillway The spillway is located 130 feet from the right abutment and consists of two 2.6 x 9.25 openings with a bridge above it. The spillways have a length of 45 feet (parallel to the flow) with a stepped vertical outfall. The training walls are of masonry construction. The crest of the left spillway channel can be lowered 1 foot by raising a stop log.

The bottom of the spillway is made of rock slabs. Minor erosion was observed at the left training wall. Minor wetness on both sides of spillway training walls was observed, indicating areas of minor seepage. No significant flows or signs of turbidity were noted.

c. Embankment - The dam has a crest width of 45 feet. A low area was noted about 75 feet from the right abutment. A 3 feet by 15 feet by 0.5 feet depression was observed near what might be an underground utility line. A nine foot diameter depression was observed about 575 feet from the right abutment. Several utility lines pass through the dam and the manholes are located on the dam crest.

Minor erosion was noted near the left training wall on the upstream slope. Trees and brush were located along the upstream slope.

Brush and trees were located at the bottom and along the downstream slope near the spillway. Tennis courts were located immediately beyond the downstream toe. Forty-five feet downstream of the toe is an excavated pit, 3.5 feet wide by 5 feet long by 2 feet deep.

- d. Outlet Works The outlet works were abandoned and could not be located in the field.
- e. Downstream Channel The spillway discharges into a rock lined, oval stilling basin 80 feet long and 35 feet wide. This basin discharges into another basin that discharges into a 6-foot diameter concrete pipe that runs to a lower lake. The lower lake discharges into We-Wah Lake.

A clubhouse, tennis courts, parking lot, and swimming pool are located immediately downstream of the dam. A home is located near the outlet of the 6-foot conduit below the parking lot.

f. Reservoir - The reservoir slopes are steep and forested with scattered dwellings. Sedimentation was not reported to be a problem. There were no signs of slope instability.

3.2 EVALUATION

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The visual inspection revealed several deficiencies in this structure. The following items were noted:

- 1. Minor wetness was observed on both sides of the spillway training walls.
- 2. Minor erosion was noted near the left training wall on the upstream slope.
- 3. The outlet works are no longer operable.
- 4. A low area was observed on the crest about 75 feet from the right abutment.
- 5. A 3-foot by 15-foot and 0.5-foot deep depression was observed near what might be an underground utilty.
- 6. A 9-foot diameter depression is located approximately 50 feet from the left abutment.
- 7. Trees and brush are growing along the upstream slope of the embankment.
- 8. Brush and trees are located on the downstream slope of the embankment near the spillway.

SECTION 4: OPERATION AND MAINTENANCE PROCEDURES

4.1 PROCEDURES

There are no formal written instructions for operating the reservoir. The dam is checked frequently because the reservoir is used for water supply. No records are kept on inspections of the dam. The reservoir is normally kept at the crest of the spillway.

4.2 MAINTENANCE OF THE DAM

Maintenance of the dam is the responsibility of the Village of Tuxedo Park. Maintenance of the dam is considered fair. The grass is mowed and kept in good condition. Maintenance is performed as needed. It is recommended that formal records of examinations be recorded for future reference.

4.3 WARNING SYSTEM

There was no warning system or emergency action plan in operation at the time of inspection.

4.4 EVALUATION

Past maintenance of the dam and operating facilities appears to have been adequate, but the past activities have gone undocumented except for the water level measurements. A checklist should be compiled by the owner's representative to document the findings made during the periodic inspections and the maintenance items completed. A warning system and emergency action plan should be developed and put into operation.

SECTION 5: HYDRAULIC/HYDROLOGIC

5.1 DRAINAGE AREA CHARACTERISTICS

Delineation of the Tuxedo Lake Dam watershed was made using the USGS quadrangle for Sloatsburg, New York. The drainage basin consists of moderate to steep slopes which are well covered by forests and ground vegetation with some residential development. No significant storage exists upstream of the reservoir. The total drainage area of the dam is 3.06 square miles.

5.2 ANALYSIS CRITERIA

A hydrologic analysis of the watershed and hydraulic analysis of the dam was conducted using the U.S. Army Corps of Engineers' Flood Hydrograph Package HEC-1 DB computer program (Reference 12, Appendix D). The unit hydrograph was defined using the Snyder's Unit Hydrograph Method. Estimates of Snyder's hydrograph coefficients were developed from average coefficients from the Hydrologic Flood Routing Model for Lower Hudson River Basin (Reference 15, Appendix D). Precipitation data was taken from Hydrometeorological Report No. 33 (Reference 8, Appendix D). Rainfall losses were estimated at an initial loss of 1.0 inch and a constant loss rate of 0.1 inch per hour thereafter. The hydraulic capacity of the dam, reservoir, and spillway was determined by incorporating the Modified Puls Routing Method. All flood routings were begun with the reservoir at normal pool level. Outlet discharge capacity was computed by hand. The Probable Maximum Flood (PMF) and 1/2 Probable Maximum Flood (1/2 PMF) were developed and routed through the reservoir.

5.3 SPILLWAY CAPACITY

The spillway capacity at the top of the dam is 297 cubic feet per second (c.f.s.). There is no auxiliary or emergency spillway at Tuxedo Lake Dam.

5.4 RESERVOIR CAPACITY

The storage capacity of Tuxedo Lake Dam at normal pool is 2556 acre-feet. The storage capacity of the reservoir at the minimum top of dam is 3431 acre-feet. Therefore, flood control storage of the reservoir between the spillway crest and top of dam is 875 acrefeet. This volume represents a total of 5.36 inches of runoff from the watershed.

5.5 FLOODS OF RECORD

No information concerning the effects of significant floods on the dam is available.

5.6 OVERTOPPING POTENTIAL

The maximum capacity of the spillway is 297 c.f.s. before overtopping would occur. The outflow from the PMF and 1/2 PMF is 5490 c.f.s. and 1471 c.f.s., respectively. This capacity results in the ability of the spillway to pass 32 percent of the PMF before the dam would be overtopped.

5.7 RESERVOIR EMPTYING POTENTIAL

The reservoir can be drawn down 1 foot by raising the wooden stop log in the left spillway channel. The outlet works for the dam have been abandoned and are no longer operable.

5.8 EVALUATION

Tuxedo Lake Dam is an "intermediate" size - "high" hazard dam requiring the spillway to pass a flood in the range of the PMF. The PMF and 1/2 PMF were routed through the watershed and dam. It was determined that the spillway is capable of passing 32 percent of the PMF before overtopping the dam. Therefore, the spillway is judged to be "seriously inadequate."

Conclusions pertain to present conditions, and the effect of future development on the hydrology has not been considered.

SECTION 6: STRUCTURAL STABILITY

6.1 EVALUATION OF EMBANKMENT STABILITY

- a. <u>Visual Observations</u> No signs of instability were observed during the visual inspection. Minor problems noted that are related to the stability of the structure include:
 - 1. Low spots observed on the crest of the dam.
 - 2. Minor wetness was observed on both downstream training walls of the spillway.
 - 3. Erosion was noted at the left training wall.
- b. <u>Design and Construction Data</u> Design and construction information related to the stability of the structure was not available.
- c. Operating Records The water level in the reservoir is normally kept at the spillway crest. No operating records are kept.
- d. Post Construction Changes It was reported by the owner's representative that work to repair the dam was performed in 1930 but no information on these repairs was available for this investigation.

6.2 STABILITY ANALYSIS

The results of a previous stability analysis, if any, were not available for review during this investigation.

The dam is assumed to be a generally homogeneous embankment composed of well-graded ML soils. The dam is 12.5 feet high with a crest width of 45 feet. The upstream and downstream slopes are 1V:2H. The outlet works for the dam are no longer operable.

Because of the small height of the dam, history of satisfactory performance of the slopes, and because no signs of instability were noted during this investigation, Therefore, no further stability analysis is deemed necessary.

6.3 SEISMIC STABILITY

Tuxedo Lake Dam is located in Seismic Zone 1, which presents no earthquake hazards, according to the Recommended Guidelines for Safety Inspection of Dams

by the Department of the Army, Office of the Chief of Engineers. This determination is contingent on the requirements that static stability conditions are satisfactory and conventional safety margins exist.

SECTION 7: ASSESSMENT/RECOMMENDATIONS

7.1 ASSESSMENT

a. Safety - The Phase I Inspection of Tuxedo Lake Dam revealed that the spillway is "seriously inadequate", based on the Corps of Engineers screening criteria: outflows from any storm in excess of 32 percent of the PMF will overtop the dam. For this reason, the dam has been assessed as "unsafe, non-emergency".

The "unsafe" classification applied to a dam because of a "seriously inadequate spillway" is not meant to connote the same degree of emergency as would be associated with an "unsafe" classification applied for a structural deficiency. However, it does mean that, based on an initial screening and preliminary computations, there appears to be a serious deficiency in spillway capacity so that a severe storm would cause overtoping and failure of the dam, significantly increasing the hazard to loss of life downstream from the dam.

- b. Adequacy of Information The information available and the observations and measurements made during the visual inspections are considered sufficient for this Phase I Inspection Report.
- c. Need for Additional Investigation Detailed hydrologic and hydraulic investigations of the watershed and reservoir area are considered necessary to more accurately determine the overtopping potential of the dam and to determine appropriate mitigating measures in response to the spillway inadequacy.
- d. <u>Urgency</u> The detailed hydrologic and hydraulic investigations must be initiated within three months of owner notification. With one year, remedial measures resulting from these investigations must be initiated, with their completion during the following year. In the interim, a detailed emergency action plant must be developed and implemented during periods of unusually heavy precipitation. Around-the-clock surveillance must also be provided during these periods. The problem areas listed herein must be corrected within one year of notification.

7.2 RECOMMENDED MEASURES

The regular inspections and maintenance procedures presently being conducted by the owner's representative appear to be adequate, although some form of the documentation is needed. A thorough checklist should be compiled by the owner's representative and completed during each inspection. Maintenance items should be completed annually. Monitoring of the reservoir levels should be expanded to include reservoir levels above normal pool.

The wet areas near the masonry spillway training walls should be monitored regularly and during periods of high reservoir levels for any signs of increased flow and turbidity. If increased flow or turbidity is noted, a qualified geotechnical engineering firm is to be retained to perform a stability check of the dam and develop remedial measures to reduce the flow.

The following remedial measures must be completed within one year of notification:

- The erosion near the left training wall on the upstream slope must be filled and protected from future erosion.
- 2. The outlet must be made operable.
- 3. All low areas and depressions on the crest must be filled, compacted, and seeded.
- 4. All trees and brush on the upstream slope and downstream slope near the spillway must be cut off at ground level. All trees with a trunk diameter greater than 3 inches should have their root systems removed. All resultant areas of erosion and cavities should be filled, graded, compacted, and seeded.
- Install a staff gage to monitor pool levels.

APPENDIX A

PHOTOGRAPHS

CONTENTS

- Photo 1: View of Crest of Dam From Left Abutment
- Photo 2: View of Upstream Slope From Left Abutment
- Photo 3: View of Downstream Slope From Left Abutment
- Photo 4: View of Spillway Entrance
- Photo 5: View of Spillway Discharge
- Photo 6: View of Excavated Pit to the Left and Downstream of the Spillway Structure

Note: Photographs were taken on 9 March 1981.



Photo 1. View of Crest of Dam From Left Abutment 9 March 1981



Photo 2. View of Upstream Slope From Left Abutment 9 March 1981



Photo 3. View of Downstream Slope From Left Abutment 9 March 1981

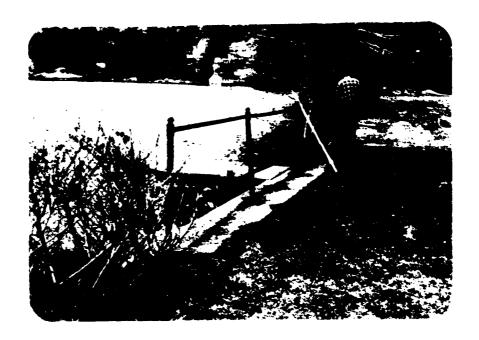


Photo 4. View of Spillway Entrance 9 March 1981



Photo 5. View of Spillway Discharge 9 March 1981



Photo 6. View of Excavated Pit to the Left and Downstream of the Spillway Structure
9 March 1981

APPENDIX B

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

VISUAL INSPECTION CHECKLIST

1) Basic Data

a.	General
	Name of DamTuxedo Lake Dam
	Fed. I.D. # NY 14 DEC Dam No. 196A - 354
	River Basin Passaic River - Lower Hudson Area
	Location: Town Tuxedo Park County Orange
	Stream Name Summit Brook
	Tributary of Ramapo River
	Latitude (N) 41° 12.4' Longitude (W) 72° 12.2'
	Type of Dam Earth
	Hazard Category High
	Date(s) of Inspection 9 March 1981
	Weather Conditions Partly cloudy, 40°F.
	Reservoir Level at Time of Inspection 557.33 ft.
ъ.	Inspection Personnel James G. Ulinski, Anthony P. Klimek,
	Steven M. Lockington
с.	Persons Contacted (Including Address & Phone No.) 914-351-4743
	Richard Morrow
	Village of Tuxedo Park
	We-Wah Road
	Tuxedo Park, NY 10987
d.	History:
	Date Constructed 1889 Date(s) Reconstructed 1930
	Designer Unknown
	Constructed By Unknown
	Tuyedo Park Association

2)	Emb.	ankmen	<u>it</u>
	a.	Char	racteristics
		(1)	Embankment Material Well-graded ML soils.
		(2)	Cutoff Type No information available
		(3)	Impervious Core No information available
		(4)	Internal Drainage System None observed
		(5)	Miscellaneous
	ъ.	Cres	:r
			Vertical Alignment No problems observed
		(-)	
		(2)	Horizontal Alignment No problems observed
		(0)	
		(3)	Surface Cracks None observed
		(4)	Miscellaneous Crest width of the dam is 45 ft. Low area at station
			0+75 A 3 x 15 x 0.5 (W x L x D) parallel to what may be an under-
			ground utility. A 9 ft. diameter depression at Station 5+75.
	c.	Upsti	ream Slope
		(1)	Slope (Estimate) (V:H) 1V:2H
		(2)	Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows Trees and brush along

upstream slope.

	(3)	Sloughing, Subsidence, or Depressions Minor erosion observed at
		left training wall.
	(4)	Slope Protection Riprap present on the upstream slope.
	(5)	Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe None observed
d.	Down	stream Slope
	(1)	Slope (Estimate - V:H) 1V:2H
	(2)	Undesirable Growth or Debris, Animal Burrows Brush observed near spillway.
		neer Spring.
	(3)	Sloughing, Subsidence or Depressions None observed
	(4)	Surface Cracks or Movement at Toe None observed
	(5)	Seepage Minor wetness on both sides of spillway near the masonry
		walls indicating areas of seepage. No significant flows or signs
		of turbidity were noted.
	(6)	External Drainage System (Ditches, Trenches, Blanket)
	(7)	Condition Around Outlet Structure Outlet structure is no longer operable.
		oherante.

	(8)	Seepage Beyond Toe None observed
e.	Abut	ments - Embankment Contact No problem observed
	(1)	Erosion at Contact None
	(2)	Seepage Along Contact None
		System None observed
a.	Desc	ription of System None observed
ъ.	Cond	ition of System
c.	Disc	harge from Drainage System
		tation (Monumentation/Surveys, Observation Wells, Weirs, rs, Etc.) None

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RESEL	<u>rvoir</u>
a.	Slopes Slopes around the reservoir are steep.
ъ.	Sedimentation Sedimentation was not reported to be a problem.
c.	Unusual Conditions Which Affect Dam None observed
Area	Downstream of Dam
a.	Downstream Hazard (No. of Homes, Highways, etc.) One home downstream;
	tennis courts, clubhouse, and swimming pool at downstream toe.
ъ.	Seepage, Unusual Growth 40 ft. downstream of dam is an excavated pit,
	3.5 ft. wide by 5 ft. long by 2 ft. deep. Trees and brush near spillway.
c.	Evidence of Movement Beyond Toe of Dam None observed
••	
d.	Condition of Downstream Channel The downstream channel is a 6-ft. diameter
	conduit that appeared to be in good condition.
C=411	lway(s) (Including Discharge Conveyance Channel)
Spiri	

	ft. openings. There is a bridge over the spillway.
ъ.	Condition of Service Spillway The service spillway is made of rock s
	with masonry training walls. The outfall is a vertical, stepped face
	The spillway was in fair condition.
с.	Condition of Auxiliary Spillway None
d.	Condition of Discharge Conveyance Channel The spillway falls into a stilling basin that outflows to another basin which discharges into a
	6-ft. diameter conduit which discharges into a lower lake. The condu
	was in good condition.
Rese	ervoir Drain/Outlet - Inoperable
	Type: Pipe Conduit Other
	Material: Concrete Metal Other

.

0.5

	Joints:	Alignment	
	Structural Integrity:		
	Hydraulic Capability:		
	Means of Control: Gate	Valve	
	Operation: Operable	Inoperable	Other
	Present Condition (Describe):	
			
Stri	uctural - Not Applicable		
	uctural - Not Applicable		
	uctural - Not Applicable Concrete Surfaces		
а.	uctural - Not Applicable Concrete Surfaces		
а.	uctural - Not Applicable Concrete Surfaces		
a.	uctural - Not Applicable Concrete Surfaces		
a.	Concrete Surfaces Structural Cracking		
Strua.	Concrete Surfaces Structural Cracking	l Alignment (Sett	lement)

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rains -	Foundation, Joint, Fa	ace		
Vater Pa	ssages, Conduits, Slu	ices		
				
Seepage	or Leakage			
			· · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · · ·	
Joints -	- Construction, etc.			
	ion			·
				
Abutman				
Aducmen	ts			
Control	Gates			

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	1.	Approach & Outlet Channels
	n.	Energy Dissipators (Plunge Pool, etc.)
	n.	Intake Structures
	٥.	Stability
	р.	Miscellaneous
10)	Appu	rtenant Structures (Power House, Lock, Gatehouse, Other)
	a.	Description and Condition None
	•	

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APPENDIX C
HYDROLOGIC/HYDRAULIC DATA AND COMPUTATIONS

HICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.	Subject TUXEDO FARE DAM	S.O. No
THE BAKER ENGINEERS	APFENDIX (Sheet No of
Box 280		Drawing No
Beaver, Pa. 15009	Computed by Checked by	Date

TABLE OF CONTENTS

SUB JECT	PAGE
CHECK LIST FOR DAMS	/
DRAINAGE AREA MAIP	5
HYGROLDEIC AND HYDRAUNIC DATA	6
TOP OF CAM FROFILE	3
TYPICAL CRESS SECTION	9
SPILLWAY CROSS SECTIONS	10
RATING CURVES	<i>;1</i>
CAPACITY ANALYSIS	/3 -
HEC-1 ANALYONS	14

CHECK LIST FOR DAMS HYDROLOGIC AND HYDRAULIC ENGINEERING DATA

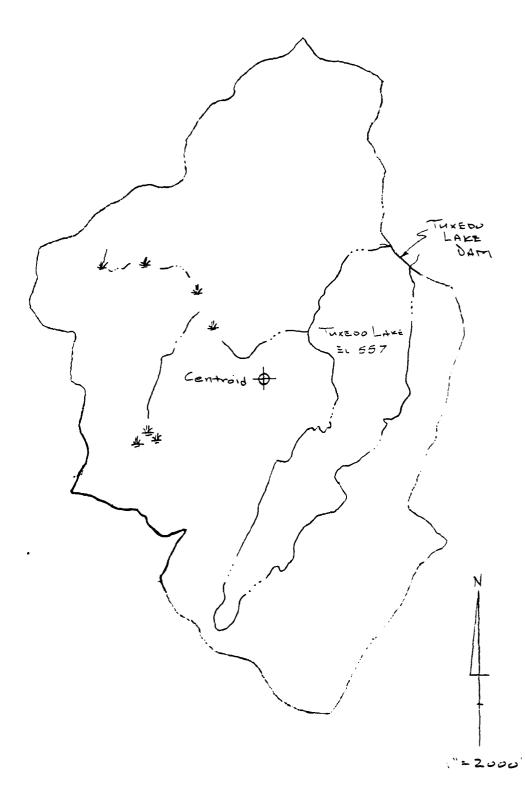
AREA-CAPACITY DATA:

		Elevation (ft.)	Surface Area (acres)	Storage Capacity (acre-ft.)
1)	Top of Dam	560.0	307	3,431
2)	Design High Water (Max. Design Pool)			
3)	Auxiliary Spillway Crest			
4)	Pool Level with Flashboards			
5)	Service Spillway Crest	557.0	277	2,556
	DISCHARGES			
				Volume (cfs)
1)	Average Daily		-	Unknown
2)	Spillway @ Maximum High	h Water - Top of	F Dam -	297
3)	Spillway @ Design High Water			Unknown
4)	Spillway @ Auxiliary Spillway Crest Elevation			N/A
5)	Low Level Outlet			N/A
6)	Total (of all facilities	es) @ Maximum Hi	igh Water	297
7)	Maximum Known Flood		_	Unknown
8)	At Time of Inspection		_	11

CREST:		ELEVATION:	560.0 ft.	
Type:Earthfill	embankment			
Width: 45 ft.	Length:	638 ft.		
Spillover Broad-c	rested weir			
Location 130 ft.	from right abutment			
SPILLWAY:				
SERVICE		AUXI	LIARY	
557.0 ft.	Elevation	Non	e	
Broad-crested we	ir Type			
18.50 total	Width			
	Type of Control			
X	Uncontrolled			
	Controlled:			
	Туре			
	(Flashboards; gate)			
	Number			
	Size/Length			
	Invert Material			
•	Anticipated Length of Operating Service			
	Chute Length			
	Height Between Spillway Cre & Approach Channel Invert (Weir Flow)	st		
	(METL LIOM)	•		

HYDROMETER	OLOGICAL GAGES:	
Type:	None	
Recor		
	Date:	
	_	
FLOOD WATE	R CONTROL SYSTE	M:
Warni	ng System:	None
		•
Metho		Releases (mechanisms):
		

DRAINAGE AREA: 3.06	sq. mi.
DRAINAGE BASIN RUNOFF CI	
Land Use - Type:	rorests
Terrain - Relief:	Steep
Surface - Soil:	Well-drained
	existing or planned extensive alterations to existing surface or subsurface conditions)
No known p	lans to change existing conditions.
	ation problem areas (natural or man-made; present or future)
	
	r problem areas for levels at maximum storage capacity charge storage:
No problem	s observed.
	<u> </u>
Dikes - Floodwalls Reservoir	(overflow & non-overflow) - Low reaches along the perimeter:
Location:	None
Elevation:	
Reservoir:	
Length @ Maxi	num Pool 9,300 ft. (1.76 mi.)
	reline (@ Spillway Crest) 23,300 ft. (441 mi.)



TUXEDO LAKE DAM DRAMAGE HREA MAD

Subject V. Y. Vam Insp. S.O. No. 13888 - 00-ANA-0 MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. TUXEDO LAKE DAM Sheet No. 6 of 18 THE BAKER ENGINEERS Box 280 _____ Checked by ______ Date 1 12 81 Beaver, Pa. 15009 DRAINAGE AREA = 1,9614c = 3.06 mi2 SURFACE AREAS: LAKE @ ELEV 557 - 276.9 4c = 0.43 m; 2 4 560 - 306.7 Ac = 0.48 mi " 500 - 351.7 Ac. = 0.55 mi2 Watershed Lengths = 10,820 fr. = 2.05 mi

La = 4,100 ft. = 0.78 mi

Tp = C7 (L xLCA) .3 Tp = 2.30

ADJUSTMENT FOR INTERVAL TE: 2.30/5.5 . 0.92 HR USE 0.5 HR. $T_{R} = T_{1} + \frac{T_{R} - T_{2}}{4} = 2.30 + \frac{.42 - .5}{4} = 2.28$

PRECIPITATION DATA

HMR-33 ZONE 1

PMP 24 hr - 200 mi = 21.9 inches D.A. Lass than 10 mi2

Duration	% of 200 mi 2	inches
6hr PMP	111	24.3
12 h- PMP	123	26-9
24 hr PMP	/33	29.1
48 hr PmP	142	31.1

TP-40

3	IICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.	Subject Tuz. EDO LAKE DAM S.O. No.
	THE BAKER ENGINEERS	Sheet No7_ of /B_
	Box 280	Drawing No.
	Beaver, Pa. 15009	Computed by JAL Checked by JE Date 3/13/81

SURFACE AREA RESERVOIR BOTTOM

SURFACE AREA EL. 557 276.9 ACRES /

EQUIVALENT CIRCLE RADIUS = 1959.43 FT ,

AVERAGE SIDE SLOPE S=5.87 H:V

DEPTH D=9.52 BOTTOM OF SPILLWAY

RADIUS BOTTOM RESERVOIR

1959.43 - (5.87)(9.52) = 1903.55 /

SUNFACE AREA BOTTOM RESERVOIR 261.3 ACRES

Subject TUXEGO LAKE DAM S.O. No. MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. THE BAKER ENGINEERS TOP OF DAM PROFILE Box 280 Date 3/12/91 Computed by 5114 Checked by Beaver, Pa. 15009 7400 5100 HORIZONIAL DISTANCE (FT) 256 551 ELEVATION (FFT)

Subject TUREDO LAKE DAM S.O. No. MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. THE BAKER ENGINEERS TYPICAL CROSS SECTION (STA 4+00) Sheet No. 9 of 18 Æ Box 280 Date 3/12/91 Beaver, Pa. 15009 562-ELEVATION (FT) 558-554-0+60 0+10 0150 0+20 012 HORIZONTAN WISTANCE (PT

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Subject TUXECO LAKE DAM MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC. THE BAKER ENGINEERS SPILLWAY CROSS SECTION (STA 5+12) Sheet No. 10 of 18 Box 280 Computed by 5ML Checked by Beaver, Pa. 15009 1120 HORIZONTAL DISTANCE FT 10110 WOODEN STOP LOS 262 55" 550 542 246

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.	Subject TUXEDO LAKE DAM	\$.O. No
THE BAKER ENGINEERS	RATING CURYES	Sheet No of
5 200		Drawing No
Box 280 Beaver, Pa. 15009	Computed by SML Checked by	Date 3/12/8/

THE RATING CURVES WERE COMPUTED BY ASSUMING THE FLOW PASSES THROUGH CRITICAL DEPTH OVER THE STOP LOG. THE EQUATIONS ARE AS FOLLOWS

yc = H/1.5

WHERE H IS THE DEPTH OF WATER OVERTHE STOP LOG ANG

Q= AVgyc.

AS THE WATER LEVEL APPROACHES THE BOTTOM OF THE BRIDGE THERE IS A FOSSIELL OF ORIFICE FLOW. THE EQUATION FOR OFFICE FLOW IS AS FOLLOWS

Q = CATZgH

C=0.61 (BRATER +KINE). BNA

ISING THE ABOVE TWO EQUATIONS THE LOWER FLOW WILL CONTROL. AS THE FLOW TOPS THE DAM THE FLOW WILL PASS THROUGH CRITICAL DEPTH ON THE COWNSTREAM ZOEE AND Q = A VOD WILL RE USED. FAE OPENINGS ARE 2.61x 9.25 AND THERE ARE TWO OPENINGS

			SA	LLWAY			
		WEIR		OK	IFICE		
ELEV	Ус	AREA	a	AREA	H	Q	CONTROLLING
CFT)	(FT)	(FT ²)	(CFS)	المريز	(FT)	(CF5)	FLOW.
557	0	_	-	0	_	_	
558	0.67	12.33	57.1	NA	_	-	WEIR
559	1.3	24.7	161.6	48.3	1.7	308.3	WEIR
560	2.0	37.0	296.9	"	2.7	<i>39</i> 8.5	WEIR
561.3	2.9	53.0	509152	,,	4.0	472.9	ORIFICE
562,8				и	5.5	554.5	,•
544.3				"	7.0	625 56	,,
568.6					11.3	794.8	••
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ORIFICE H = ELEY - 557.3 ORIFICE CONTROLS ABOVE 560 MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Subject TUXEOU LAKE DAM S.O. No.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

SPILLWAY RATING CURVES

_ Sheet No. <u>12</u> of <u>19</u>

Box 280

Beaver, Pa. 15009

Computed by _____ Checked by _____

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KIEVATON AT SPULLAT (FT)	AREA (FF ²)	TOOLINGTH DEOTH (T, FT) (AIF, F)	TOOWNUTH DE OT TH (T, FT) (AIT, FT)	VΕΙΟCΠΥ V = V 90 (FT/SEC	F201) Q = AV (C=6)	11840 1855 14 = 129 CFT)	RESERVEN FLETATON CFT)	SPILLINDY CONB FROW FLOW (CFS) (CFS	conis Flav (c.f.S
199	347.90	817	0.56	4,26	1481.2	87.0	541,3	472.9	472.9 - 1954.1 .
295	484.5	069	1.56	7.09	6483.63	67.79	562.8	554.5 7538.1	7538.1
563	1703.46 66 3835.53 Z3	131.00	2.55	9.06	15436.1	1.27	564.3	625.56 - 16061.7 294.8 - 50449.4	16061.7 50649.6

MICHAEL BAKER, JR., INC.

Subject TUXEDO LAKE DAM

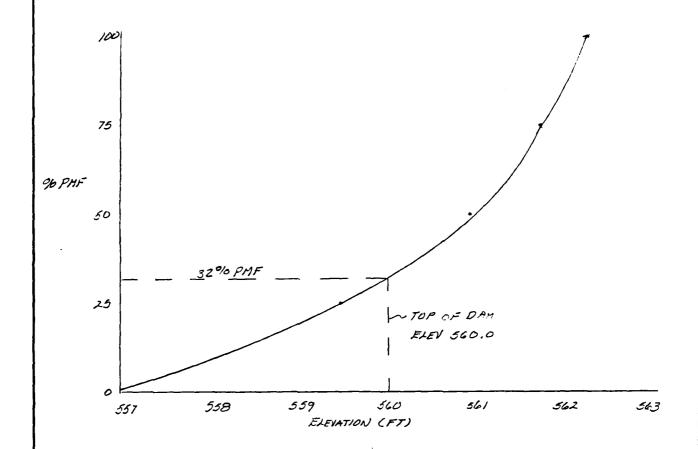
S.O. No.

THE BAKER ENGINEERS

Box 280

Beaver, Pa. 15009

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APPENDIX D

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APPENDIX E
DRAWINGS

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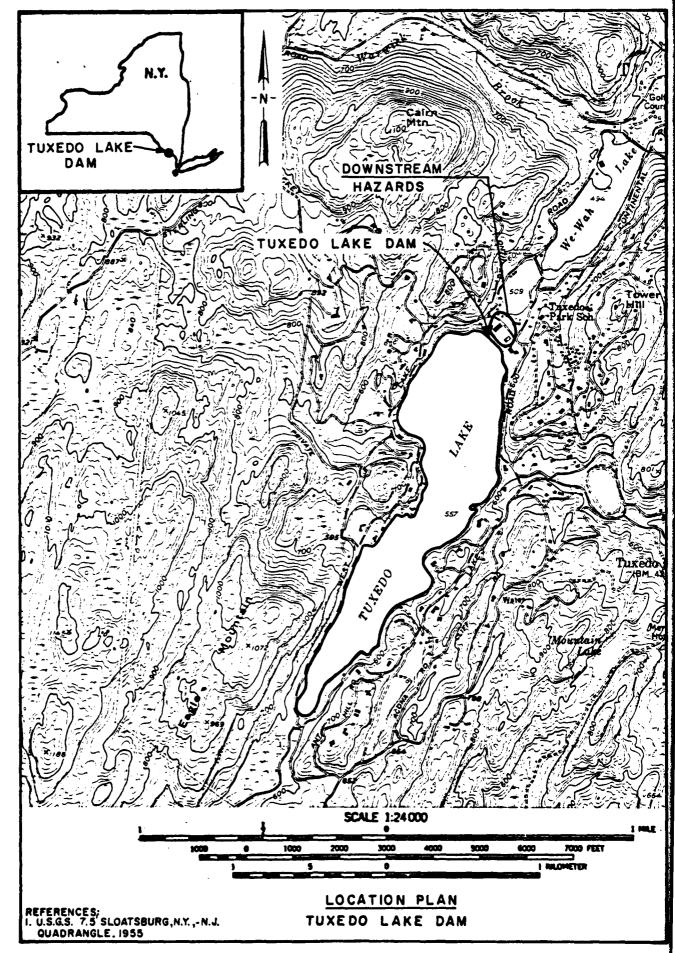
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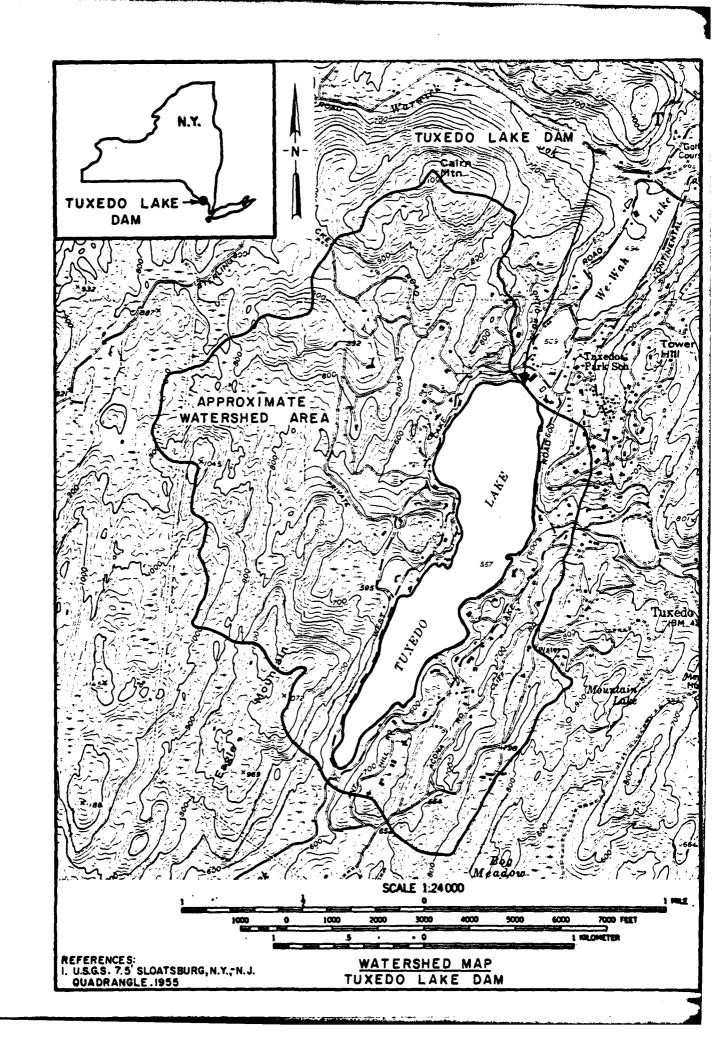
CONTENTS

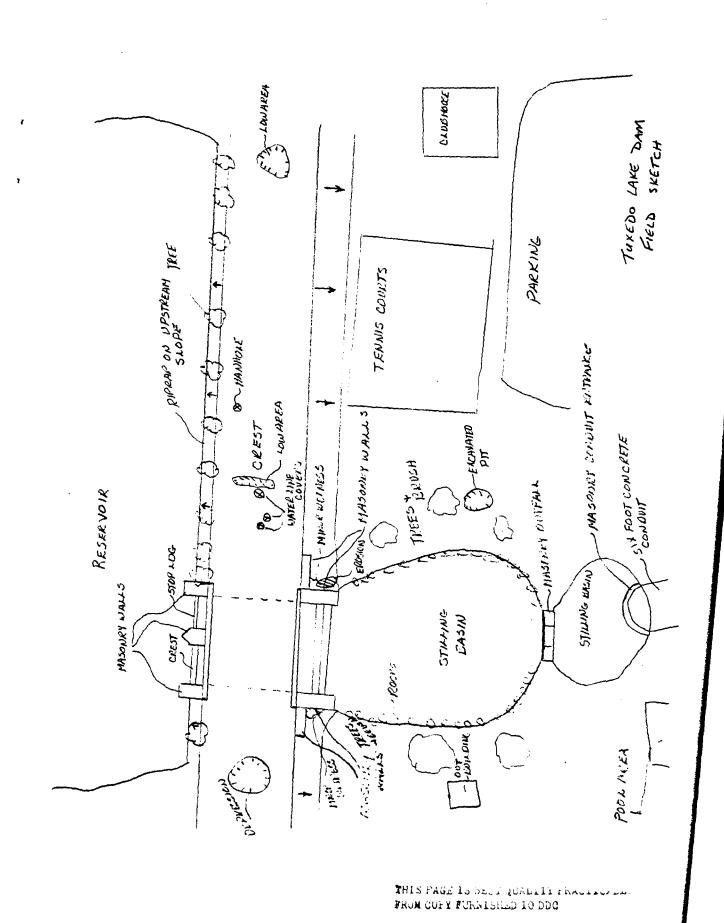
Location Plan

Watershep Map

Plate 1: Field Sketch







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APPENDIX F BACKGROUND DOCUMENTS

354211

January 4. 1912

In re Dams 346 and 358 Lower Hudson.

George Griswold, Esq.,

Tuxedo Park Association,

Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Dear Sir:-

In re Tuxedo Lake outlets which I examined on Docember

30th with Mr. Patterson, I find in looking at the geological

maps that there is more of a drainage area on the west shore

of the lake than I had thought, and suggest on the south end

instead of putting in another culvert on the road, that the

culvert now there in place be placed along the culvert in the

road below at the same end of the lake and alongside of the

one now in place and that the road on the south end be spanned

with the bridge with masonry piers, so as to get a width of

about 16 feet and at least three feet wide. Connecting these

two piers on the lake side a wall should be built at least two

feet wide by three feet deep; the top of this wall to be about

six inches higher than the proposed spillway at the north end.

The object of this wall between the piers is to prevent any

washout in this sluiceway.

In re-outlet at the north end of the lake. At the next

low water of the lake I suggest that the spillway be built at

this point instead of the present gates over which the water can

flow to have the lake rise above the desired point. If possible

the top of this spillway should be five feet below the top of the

G. G. "2.

roadway, but in any case it should be at least four feet below.

With these two outlets on the north and south, I think you will be provided for any emergency without any danger to your roadway.

Should be very glad to see the plans when you have decided upon them.

Very truly yours,

Inspector of Dams and Docks

MOK/C

"November 9, 1911.

Tuxedo Park Association,

Tuxedo Park, N. Y.

Gentlemen:-

openings 8 feet wide and 6 feet deep in which the overflow is Impeded through wooden gates, and consider that there is a possibility, if the water in the lake was high and a very heavy rainfall, for the same overflowing your earther onbankment, washing same away and damaging your winter and tennis clubs and perhaps the lives of any who may be there at the time.

upon the height you wish the water kept at, and until such a waste is built the openings for 5 feet below the roadway should be absolutely clear of overything which might impede the overflow of the water, including gates, wire screens, etc.

Very truly yours,

.. Inspector of Dams and Docks.

McK/C

Tuxedo Park.

Owned by the Tuxedo Park Association.

This is an earthen embankment with two openings each 8 feet wide by 6 feet deep. There is no spillway. I suggest that until a spillway is built to a depth of 5 feet below the road embankment that the openings be absolutely free from gates or anything which would impede the overflow of the water and all screens be removed to this height.

Inspected November 4, 1911.